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NEW TERMS.

The Chicago Tribune.

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VOLUME XLVIII. FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1866—TEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE LAST NIGHT ON EARTH.

BLAINE OFF THE COAST.

IT WAS MR. ARMS' MONEY.

LIFE IN A GREAT CITY.

ONLY A SOLDIER'S BURIAL.

SIMPLICITY IN ITS CHARACTERISTIC ABSENCE AT FUNERAL.

Arrival of the Body in Washington—Taken to St. Matthew's Church on a Gun-Carriage—Services There and at Oak Grove—John Sherman Acts as Pall-Bearer—With the Simplicity Are to Be Contrasted—Action of Both Houses of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug 6.—The special train bearing the body of Gen. Hancock and his funeral party arrived at the Baltimore & Potomac station from Newport at 3:17 o'clock p. m. It was met by Gen. Schofield and Lewis Baker, Esq., and Father of the staff, a guard of honor from the District of Columbia Military Corps (Lieut. Ingram, and Troop D of the Fourth Cavalry, Capt. Lawton in command. As the train came into the station eight Sergeants of the Third Artillery, under command of Lieut. Dawes, marched on the platform and formed in line.

Soon after the train stopped Mrs. Hancock stepped out, leaning on the arm of Col. Sherman. They were met by Gen. Sackett and Miss Sackett, Mrs. Sherman's father and sister. They immediately entered their carriage and were rapidly driven away. Mrs. Hancock was evidently deeply moved, as she left the station the artillery fired minute guns, and the reason that can be given it made the journey from Newport and home is to a gun caisson belonging to the Third Artillery, which was fitted with seats for funeral uses. As the caisson, bearing the body left the station Troop D of the Fourth Cavalry led the way to Fourth and D streets and then to Pennsylvania avenue, and to Fifteenth street and St. Matthew's Church. Following the caisson in carriages were Gen. Schofield and staff, Lt. O'Neill, Col. Ruger and the guard of honor from the Army commandery of the Loyal Legion, and the body escort of the Fourth Cavalry. As the body entered the church door it was met by a procession of the clergy and the altar boys bearing the "Gloria."

After the casket had been placed on the catafalque the procession there formed the escort, the altar playing a funeral hymn. The interior of the church was elaborately draped, the fashion of the season being the substitution of evergreen for black. The casket was covered with beautiful flowers, the contrast with their bright colors with the sombre hue of the caisson and the pall-bearers on the front of the organ loft were draped magnificently and certainly made a most imposing display. The pall-bearers were Gen. Sherman, Admiral Porter, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Meade, Gen. Rosecrans, Gen. Pope, Gen. Terry, Gen. Augur, Gen. Gibbon, Gen. Howard, Gen. Crook, Gen. Ruger

ROBERT GARRETT INSANE

ENGINEERS IN COUNCIL.

DEMOCRATS ON THE RUN.

Summer Colds and Chills.

SANFORD'S GINGER,

EDEN MUSEE.

The Crucifixion.

The Tribune.

OUR TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1903.

PRIZES FOR THE BEST STORIES.

"The Tribune" Makes a Tempting Offer to Writers of Stories.

For the best story whose principal scenes are laid in Chicago, and the manuscript of which shall be received at The Tribune office on or before Oct. 15, The Tribune will pay a cash prize of $250.

For the second best story of Chicago, $75.

For the third best, $50.

For the fourth best, $25.

Besides these prizes, The Tribune's regular token for literary merit will be paid for all stories which may be printed, whether prize winners or not.

No story should be longer than 10,000 nor shorter than 5,000 words, and between these limits length shall not be taken into consideration in making the awards. The offer is open to the world. Newspaper writers are especially invited to offer stories, and no one is barred—not even the employés of The Tribune. In order to secure opportunity to the people the editor of The Tribune will name the selection of prize-winners to be made by reinstatement and competent judges who shall be in ignorance of the authorship of the manuscripts submitted to them.

The names of writers may or may not be printed with their stories, as the writers themselves may wish.

If needful the copyright of all stories accepted, published, and paid for will vest in The Tribune; the manuscript of others will be returned to the writers.

The money market exhibited a little more activity and a firmer tone. Local securities were dull and easy. Exchange was steady, with more foreign bills offering. Stocks in Wall street were active and stronger, particularly on the Hould loan and the rumors. The Chicago produce markets were irregular and somewhat lower, wheat being depressed by news of better weather in Europe. Oil was panned with Wednesday's cash closed in some lower, but 6 cents lower, rise and rye five, wheat and corn 2¼ cent lower, oats ¼ cent lower, barley steady, and November ¼ cent higher.

Wheat is that letter of accountant. Work after week in passing, one manner is stopping every, and put an letter accept. Immovable who are staying away and those that remain are waiting, and wondering, and growing extremely apprehensive. The President is well enough to go from fishing. The Lamont is in robust health. The optimistics are daily accessible and have not yet been recalled. Meanwhile the lawsuits continue, and if the President is going to budge, as report has it, he must hurry up or the landslide will distance the budge. It is tolerances on good authority that no sure progress is made until the Senate foreclosure on tariff bill, and that that agreement will prolong the session into next December. In that case he will probably miss the opportunity of writing a letter at all, for the assignment would be quite tiresome. After next November he can, nevertheless will, be done of a candidate for a private citizenship. If he is going to budge now is as good a time as any.

A "FIGHTING TICKET" AND A VITAL ISSUE.

The Indiana Republicans may well starve to have "a fighting ticket all the way through." Gen. Henry and four of the nominees on the ticket were soldiers in the Union army. Of the two nominees on the Indiana Republican ticket five were the blue and nearly all the others were too young to enlist during the war and built up their records only because they were here a little too late. Gen. Henry, the nominee for Governor, is an excellent man to head such a ticket. He entered the army in 1861 and served through to 1865, participating in the battles of Shiloh, Fort Gibson, Champion's Hill, Big Black, the siege of Vicksburg, Chickamauga, Resaca, and Atlanta, and before the Confederacy was made a Brevet Major General "for meritorious and distinguished services." Bruce Carr, the candidate for Auditor of State, is said to be the youngest private who enlisted in the Union army. Walter Olds, one of the nominees for Judge of the Supreme Court, served through the war in an Ohio regiment and was the only one of five brothers who escaped death in the service. Indiana Republicans have put aggressive honor in the old soldiers, and they have a ticket that every Republican loyalist can support with enthusiasm.

The Indiana Republicans acted wisely in granting any effort to interpret the Republican platform sentence on anti-trust legislation as a sneer at sentiment. The Republicans of Indiana have always favored tariff reform and revision, but they are on record as opposed to anti-trust laws that attempt to put themselves in conflict with the National platform, which they pledged to favor tariff adjustment and application. Evidently the Indiana Republicans do not intend that any Democratic trick may have with portions of the Republican platform interfere with a hearty support of the Republican ticket.

In passing over National questions with a bare reference the Indiana Republicans undoubtedly showed to their State platform to give special emphasis to the local issue involved in the election itself—reduction of special thereon in 1896. Harrison county before the people of Indiana as a difficult one, and the Indiana Democrats are sure in possession of a state Republicanism. A great deal of political enough was never perpetrated in any Northern State than within the Indiana Democratic, taking advantage of the excise trouble and bitterness in Marion county, engineered the Legislature to kill the home of the law at last term by the Democratic Control of the State and then proceeded to nullify the will of the people and override Governor Goss the next to the House to elect to that party control. Two of the nominees who began the election returns have been executed and are now suffering the penalty of their crime, but others equally guilty in carrying the fraud to the consummation are beyond the reach of the law and can be punished only in the defeat of the party which encouraged their dastardly work and consequently accepted the stolen fruits.

The Indiana Republicans will say: "Vote

[illegible] Democracy is part of the Democratic administration at Washington now in power by virtue of public crimes and the prostitution of constitutions and laws." Both in the case there and in the Indiana State Democrat's candidacy on a platform against corruption on the ballot and the nullification of law as a means of party success. Whether effective they stand in the way of patriotic Republicans may stand in the way of putting the corruptors of power in the back the people of Indiana may justly make it understood that election frauds and forgeries are not the price of partisan success in that State, but that the party which succeeds in subverting popular rule shall suffer the penalty of overwhelming and indestructible defeat. In that way election frauds and forgeries are not the price of partisan success in that State, but that the party which succeeds in subverting popular rule shall suffer the penalty of overwhelming and indestructible defeat. In that way election frauds and forgeries are not worth what they cost.

THE SECRETARY'S STRENGTH.

It is known that the President has already designated Gen. John M. Schofield, the senior Major General of the army, to take command in place of Gen. Sheridan, deceased. As Gen. Schofield is the next-to-highest General the selection is in accordance with the usual military practice. A Major General is therefore, at the head of the army. Although the rank of General remains, it is vacant in fact. Sheridan, who is on the retired list, Sheridan was promoted to the Lieutenant Generalcy of the army when Gen. Sherman retired, but that grade was merged in the rank of Generals of the army, which was revived by Congress on the active list only a few weeks ago. With his death both Generals disappear from the active list. It is stated by competent military authorities that the designation by the President is simply a detail, and that Gen. Schofield will continue to command the Division of the Atlantic until his retirement is regularly made, in which case, of course, there will be no permanent army changes made at present. Another army officer states the probabilities of the situation as follows:

By law there are only three Major Generals authorized for the regular army. Schofield's present rank as Major General was conferred by brevet for his services in the Franco-Prussian campaign. Schofield's brevet as Major General of volunteers in Missouri until 1866, when he was transferred to the army of the Ohio, and for his splendid service in the battle of Franklin and subsequently at Atlanta was appointed Brigadier General in the regular army. From May 13, 1869, until March, 1869, he was Secretary of War ad interim, and at the close of his service was made a Major General. In 1870 he was assigned to the Department of the Pacific, six years later the Superintendent at West Point, then became commander of the Division of the Missouri, in which capacity he specially commended himself to the people of Chicago by his handling of the riots of 1877. He was transferred to the command of the Division of the Atlantic. Though his career has not been marked by the excitement of battle or campaigns, Gen. Sheridan, and though he has not risen to the light of Gen. Grant or Gen. Sherman, he has proved himself a good fighter, and has filled positions of great responsibility with credit to himself and the service. If the ability to command the army there is no question. His large experience and military accompanying [illegible] to the knowledge of the profession of arms and his naturally prudent and judicious disposition, are worth guarantees that the army will be safe keeping, and that the interests of the country so far as they depend upon the military department, will not suffer, though the three greatest Generals of the war have disappeared, two by death and one by retirement.

STRONG VALLEY OF STOCK MANIPULATORS.

A receiver devolves the immense responsibility by Judge Tuley in the case of the Sterling Sewage Company vs. Henry Crawford et al. The case presented all the complications involved in the consolidation of two short railroads in Indiana owned by Crawford, the making of a construction contract with himself, the final bankruptcy of the constituent property, and its sale to a syndicate headed by H. H. Porter. In the course of the hearing evidence was brought out showing that Crawford and associates had organized the Sterling Sewage Company, and by the use of bonds and stock secured the control of the Chicago, Indiana and Eastern railroad, which was in the hands of a receiver. Crawford then had himself appointed receiver of the Sterling road, and by the use of the receiver's certificates and bonds of the Sterling company secured the control of the Chicago, Indiana and Eastern road. Crawford then had himself appointed receiver of the Chicago, Indiana and Eastern road, and by the use of the receiver's certificates and bonds of the Chicago, Indiana and Eastern company secured the control of the Sterling road

THE DUTCH IN HOLLAND.

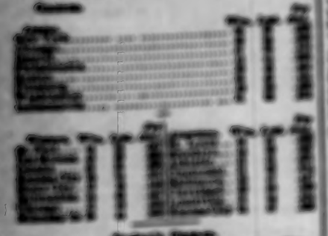
IT WAS EXCLUSIVE NEWS.

HIS LAST NIGHT ON EARTH.

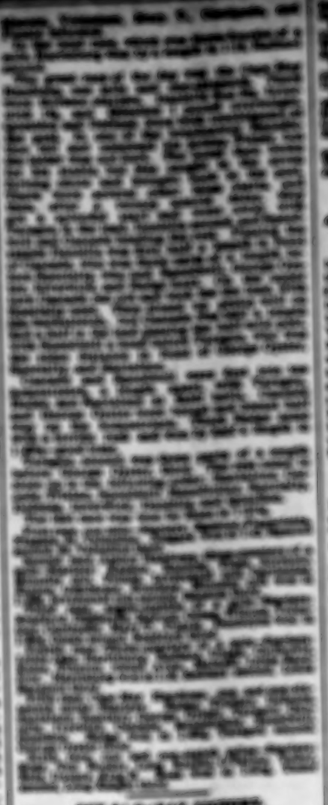
A SOFT SKIN AND CLEAR SCALP

HATS.

WILLIE DIDN'T DO IT.



BIG CROWD AT THE RACES



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Morgan Park Military Academy
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NAZARETH HALL
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...ING AT 10 O'CLOCK.
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...and Chamber Sets,
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...ers, and General Household
...LSON BROS.,
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Part Two.

Tribune Supplemental Sheet.

Pages 9 and 10.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1900—TEN PAGES.

PROUD OF THEIR RECORD.

A BREATH OF FRESH AIR.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

TALK ABOUT THE TREATY.

BUSINESS.

Lake Michigan & Lake Superior Trans. Co.

CLEARY & BORTON TRANS. CO.

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GOODRICH STEAMERS

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MICHIGAN CENTRAL

The Santa Fe Route
Chicago to Kansas City